

<b>Activity:</b>	<b>Cultural Programs</b>
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**Activity Summary**

Program Components	2004 Enacted	2005 Estimate	FY 2006			Change From 2005 (+/-)
			Uncontr/ Related Changes	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	
National Register Programs	15,305	15,303	215	-199	15,319	+16
National Center for Preservation Technology and Training	1,947	1,931	0	-1,931	0	-1,931
Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Grants	2,437	2,403	0	0	2,403	0
National Underground Railroad to Freedom Grants	0	296	0	-296	0	-296
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>19,689</b>	<b>19,933</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>-2,426</b>	<b>17,722</b>	<b>-2,211</b>
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>136</i>	<i>132</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-23</i>	<i>109</i>	<i>-23</i>

**Authorization**

16 U.S.C. 431-433	The Antiquities Act of 1906
16 U.S.C. 461-467	The Historic Sites Act of 1935
16 U.S.C. 470-470 n	National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended
16 U.S.C. 469-469 c-1	Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974
16 U.S.C. 470aa-II	Archeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, as amended
16 U.S.C. 1-5	General Authorities Act as amended in 1976
16 U.S.C. 1908	Mining in the National Parks Act of 1976
26 U.S.C. 46(b)(4)	Tax Reform Act of 1986
26 U.S.C. 48(g)	Tax Reform Act of 1986
25 U.S.C. 3001-3013	The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990
43 U.S.C. 2102	Abandoned Shipwreck Act of 1987

**Mission Overview**

The Cultural Programs Activity of the National Recreation and Preservation account supports the National Park Service mission by contributing to the National Park Service goal "Natural and cultural resources are conserved through formal partnership programs." This goal directly supports the Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan goals to protect the Nation's natural, cultural and heritage resources.

**Activity Overview**

NPS **Cultural Programs** support the preservation of the Nation's historical and cultural heritage and the integration of preservation values in public and private decisions. Located within headquarters, regional and field offices, the major program components of this activity are:

- **National Register Programs** - Assist communities nationwide to preserve their cultural heritage through formal designation and technical assistance programs that recognize and help preserve significant historic and archeological properties. Federal designation provides eligibility for Federal financial assistance and regulatory protection.
- **National Center for Preservation Technology and Training** - Supports a national system of research, information distribution, and skills training in the preservation and conservation of the Nation's significant historic and archeological properties and material culture.

- **National Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) Grants** - Assist Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations in documenting and repatriating cultural items. In addition, grants assist museums in fulfilling their responsibilities to summarize and inventory Native American cultural items for the purposes of NAGPRA compliance.
- **National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom Grants** - Assist communities, local governments, States, and private organizations in preserving history and historic and archeological properties with verifiable associations to the Underground Railroad. Listing in the National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom provides eligibility for grants.

**Activity:** Cultural Programs  
**Program Component:** National Register Programs

### **FY 2006 Base Program Overview**

The National Register Programs encourage all levels of government and the private sector to preserve their cultural resources. The Programs offer a wide range of technical assistance for protecting historic and archeological properties, including:

- National Register of Historic Places
- National Historic Landmarks Survey
- Heritage Preservation Services
- HABS/HAER/HALS/CRGIS
- Archeological Assistance/Departmental Consulting Archeologist
- National Cultural Resources Diversity Program
- Federal Preservation Institute
- National NAGPRA Program

### **National Register of Historic Places**

The National Register of Historic Places is the official inventory of the Nation's historic places worthy of preservation. It includes all historic areas of the National Park System, National Historic Landmarks, and properties nominated by States, Federal agencies, and Indian Tribes. The National Register encourages citizens, public agencies, and private organizations to recognize, use, and learn from historic places to create livable and viable communities for the future. The primary objectives of the National Register of Historic Places program are to:

- **Recognize and protect America's heritage.** Listing in the National Register qualifies a property for Federal preservation incentives, consideration in planning for Federal projects, and other programs and activities that assist in preserving significant places. Private preservation efforts, spurred by the honor of National Register listings, and made feasible by financial incentives, have resulted in a rise in the value of historic properties and in construction, business, and employment opportunities throughout the Nation.
- **Provide standards, guidance, and assistance.** The National Register has developed a broad range of published and audiovisual materials to meet the needs of States, Federal agencies, national parks, local governments, Indian Tribes, and private citizens seeking to evaluate, nominate, and use the National Register.
- **Increase citizen knowledge of the Nation's heritage.** The National Register provides access to valuable information on America's historic places for public education, tourism, research, planning, and economic development on the places that document the historic contributions of all Americans. A major vehicle for the promotion of heritage education is **Teaching with Historic Places (TwHP)**. TwHP has 118 classroom-ready lesson plans posted on the National Register website. To assist teachers, the lessons are linked to the National Standards for History. The National Register also promotes heritage education and economic development through tourism with the **Discover Our Shared Heritage** travel itineraries available on the National Register website. Each itinerary, created in partnership with communities and organizations throughout the Nation, provides descriptions, photographs, and maps locating the registered historic places featured in the itinerary, as well as links to pertinent national parks and State tourism offices. Twenty-nine itineraries are available on the Web, with five available in print.

### National Historic Landmarks Survey

Designated by the Secretary of the Interior, National Historic Landmarks are among the most significant places in American history. Landmarks illustrate and commemorate our collective past and help us understand our national identity. The objectives of the program are to:

- **Protect America's most important historic places.** Through designation of the country's nationally significant historic places, the survey illustrates the full fabric of American history. It helps citizens understand, appreciate, and protect the places where important history happened. Places designated as a National Historic Landmark can lose their designation if the qualities or features that made it eligible for designation have been lost or destroyed.
- **Survey American history.** Through theme studies, the survey outlines the full range of American history, guides the evaluation of historic places, and helps others identify places worthy of national recognition.
- **Provide public access to American history.** The records of the National Historic Landmarks Survey are accessible to researchers, educators, students, and the public through a variety of media.

### Heritage Preservation Services (HPS)

The Heritage Preservation Services program of the National Center for Cultural Resources protects historic resources throughout the Nation by helping citizens and communities identify, evaluate, and preserve historic places significant at the local, State, and national levels. The program works closely with State and Tribal Historic Preservation Programs to preserve prehistoric and historic properties and cultural traditions. Under the National Historic Preservation Act, State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs) and Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs) have a role in almost all facets of the NPS historic preservation program, including assisting in administering NPS programs, receiving NPS assistance, and contributing to the national historic preservation program by designating and protecting historic properties under State law.

The National Park Service and State Historic Preservation Offices provide technical assistance and matching grants to hundreds of communities. A 20% credit under the Internal Revenue Code is available to property owners or lessees for rehabilitating historic structures. The Federal Preservation Tax Incentives program of Heritage Preservation Services, in partnership with SHPOs, must certify that the rehabilitation project preserves the historic character of the building.

Local governments strengthen national and State efforts by achieving Certified Local Government (CLG) status from NPS. States are required by the National Historic Preservation Act to set aside at least 10 percent of their annual Historic Preservation Fund allocation to fund CLG historic preservation subgrant projects. This program ensures the broadest possible participation of local governments in the national historic preservation program while maintaining preservation standards and promotes the revitalization of local communities through reuse of historic properties.

A thematic program under HPS is the **American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP)**, which promotes the preservation of significant battlefields from all wars on American soil, along with associated historic sites. The program focuses on preservation strategies that avoid costly Federal land acquisition and the unnecessary creation of additional NPS units. ABPP reports on the status of preservation at the Priority I battlefields designated by the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission, and conducts and supports battlefield mapping projects. ABPP administers approximately 75 cooperative agreements and grants, including the Land and Water Conservation Fund set-aside for Civil War battlefield acquisition grants to States and local communities.



Visiting a Battlefield Archeological Site in Virginia

**Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS)/  
Historic American Engineering Record (HAER)/  
Historic American Landscapes Survey (HALS)/  
Cultural Resources Geographic Information System (CRGIS)**

The HABS/HAER/HALS/CRGIS identifies and records structures and sites that have an important place in the history of our Nation and in the development of American architecture, industry, technology, and landscape architecture. Since the establishment of HABS in 1933, HABS/HAER/HALS/CRGIS has followed the principle of "preservation through documentation," using a combination of measured architectural and interpretive drawings, large-format photographs, field research, written historical reports, and geographic information and database management systems (GIS and DBMS) to produce a lasting archive of the Nation's built environment. Documentation produced by HABS/HAER/HALS/CRGIS is widely used for facilities planning and management both within the National Park Service and nationwide. The documentation is placed on permanent deposit at the Library of Congress, where it is made available to the public at the Library and on the Internet ([memory.loc.gov/ammem/hhhtml/hhhome.html](http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/hhhtml/hhhome.html)). The program's major objectives are to:

- **Create a permanent archive of our Nation's architectural, engineering, and landscape heritage** for the benefit of current and future generations of Americans.
- **Promote architectural documentation and GIS as cultural resource preservation planning and problem-solving tools**, both within the National Park Service and nationwide.
- **Train future historical architects, architectural historians, and historic preservationists** in the field of architectural, engineering, and landscape documentation and GIS.
- **Establish and promote national standards and guidelines** for architectural, engineering, and landscape documentation and GIS.

**Archeological Assistance/Departmental Consulting Archeologist (DCA)**

The primary objectives of this program are to:

- **Provide technical assistance, guidance, and advice** to Federal and State agencies and others regarding the identification, evaluation, documentation, management, preservation, and interpretation of archeological sites including historic shipwrecks and other submerged cultural resources.
- **Maintain and make available information in the National Archeological Database (NADB)** about bibliographic citations of archeological reports prepared in conjunction with Federal agency projects, archeological permits issued by Federal agencies between 1907 and 1986 for scientific investigations, and GIS archeological maps with site frequencies and other data at the State and county levels.
- **Promulgate regulations and provide technical assistance, guidance, and advice to Federal, State and local government agencies and Tribal governments** regarding legal tools, such as the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA), for protecting archeological resources.
- **Promulgate regulations and provide technical assistance, guidance, and advice to government agencies and repositories** that care for federally owned and administered archeological collections on the curation of those collections including associated records and reports.

**National Cultural Resources Diversity Program**

This program assists governments, private organizations, communities, and individuals with identifying and interpreting cultural resources associated with minority and ethnic groups; develops a new generation of cultural resources professionals who represent the full diversity of the United States; and fulfills NPS/DOI responsibility to extend benefits of cultural resources programs to diverse communities. The primary objectives of this program are to:

- **Increase the number of individuals representing all the Nation's cultural and ethnic groups in professional jobs in this field** – as historians, archeologists, historical architects, ethnographers, historical landscape architects, and curators.
- **Increase the number of diverse organizations and communities** that are involved in the historic preservation/cultural resources field and served by NPS and other public/private preservation programs.
- **Increase the number of historic and cultural resources** associated with the Nation's diverse cultural groups that are identified, documented, preserved, and interpreted.
- Find more information online about the Cultural Resources Diversity Program at [www.cr.nps.gov/crdi](http://www.cr.nps.gov/crdi)

**Federal Preservation Institute**

The Federal Preservation Institute (FPI) mission responds to the stipulations in the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, Section 101(j), for the Secretary of the Interior to “implement a comprehensive preservation education and training program.” FPI was created by the NPS in 2000 to assist all federal employees, from the Executive, Judicial, and Legislative branches, in: obtaining the education, training, and awareness needed to carry out each office’s responsibilities under the National Historic Preservation Act and related laws; developing training programs and materials that serve multi-agency needs delivered in a variety of media, including publications, on-line, and classroom; and identifying excellent instructors, programs, and materials that match the needs of the Federal workforce.

**National NAGPRA Program**

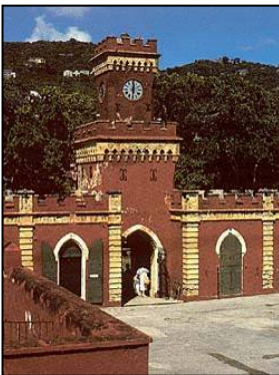
The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) is a law enacted in 1990 that provides a process for museums and Federal agencies to return certain Native American cultural items--human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony--to lineal descendants, culturally affiliated Indian tribes, and Native Hawaiian organizations.

The National NAGPRA program assists the Secretary of the Interior with the Secretary's responsibilities under NAGPRA, and focuses on National administration and implementation of NAGPRA. This program is separate from the Service's compliance activities for the National Park System. Among its chief activities, National NAGPRA develops regulations and guidance for implementing NAGPRA; provides administrative and staff support for the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee; assists Indian Tribes, Native Alaskan villages and corporations, Native Hawaiian organizations, museums, and Federal agencies with the NAGPRA process; maintains the Native American Consultation Database (NACD) and other online databases; provides training; manages a grants program; and makes program documents and publications available on the Web.

- ① Find more information about National Register Programs online at “Links to the Past” [www.cr.nps.gov](http://www.cr.nps.gov).

**FY 2004 Program Performance Accomplishments**

In FY 2004, the National Register Programs more significant achievements included:

**National Register of Historic Places:**

Fort Christian, Virgin Islands

- Listings for the National Register of Historic Places for FY 2004 were 78,320, which exceeded the target of 78,036.
- 10 new classroom-ready lesson plans for the “Teaching with Historic Places” program were produced and posted online, bringing the total number of lesson plans available on the National Register website to 118.
- Completed seven new “Discover Our Shared Heritage” online travel itineraries with State and local partners: Early History of the California Coast; Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands; Aviation: From Sand Dunes to Sonic Booms; Shelby, North Carolina; Virginia Main Street Communities; World War II in the San Francisco Bay Area; and Asheville, North Carolina.
- Distributed 28,110 bulletins, videos, and brochures and 79,223 pages of National Register registration documentation upon request to the public and partner organizations.

**National Historic Landmarks Survey:**

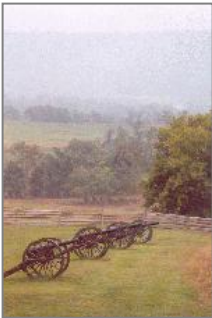
- Designated 2,372 National Historic Landmarks (NPS target was 2,374).
- Continued work on National Historic Landmark theme studies on *American Aviation Heritage* (in partnership with the U.S. Air Force) and *Japanese Americans in World War II*.
- Completed theme studies on *World War II and the American Home Front*, *Civil Rights in America: The Desegregation of Public Accommodations*, and *The Earliest Americans in the Eastern United States*.

**Heritage Preservation Services:**

- Conducted the Congressionally mandated study of historic sites associated with the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812. The NPS identified 2,742 sites of known combat or historic places associated with these wars, 811 of which were deemed principal sites. When the study is completed in FY 2005, it will offer recommendations on the relative significance, current condition, and need for preservation of each principal site.
- Awarded \$4.8 million of Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) money to assist non-Federal acquisition projects at 11 Civil War battlefields, resulting in the protection of 1,817 acres of significant battlefield land. Twelve grants totaling \$387,975 were awarded to assist in the preservation and protection of America's historic battlefields.
- Approved 884 rehabilitation projects of commercial buildings for Federal Preservation Tax Incentives totaling \$3.7 billion of private investment.
- Approved 9 additional Indian Tribes to assume State Historic Preservation Officer duties on Tribal land; a total of 46 Tribes have been approved as Tribal Historic Preservation Offices since FY 1997.
- Approved Federal Preservation Tax Incentives projects that resulted in the rehabilitation of 10,042 housing units.
- Approved the certification of 47 new Certified Local Governments (CLGs), bringing the national total approved since 1985 to 1,452, and ensuring that the preservation of historic properties is a recognized component of a large number of local governments.

**HABS/HAER/HALS/CRGIS:**

- Partnered with Federal and other agencies and organizations nationwide on recording and other projects, including National Capital Parks Central (NPS), the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (NPS), the American Battlefields Protection Program (ABPP), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Federal Highway Administration (FHA), and many others.
- Documented important NPS sites, including the Roulette farmhouse and barn at Antietam NB; engineering structures at Death Valley NP; the Cyclorama Building at Gettysburg NMP; Rosie the Riveter WWII Home Front NHP; and the White House, as well as significant structures and sites in Alaska, California, Georgia, Illinois, Maryland, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Virginia, and the Cane River Creole (Louisiana) National Heritage Area.
- Trained more than 18 architects, landscape architects, historians, industrial archeologists, engineers, and architecture and history students, including international (US/ICOMOS) students, in architectural and engineering documentation through our *Help Record Historic America* summer recording program, and an additional 125 students in the *Charles E. Peterson Prize Competition* for measured architectural drawings. Trained 40 NPS employees and others in the use of GIS and GPS in the field and in two classes at Cane River Creole NHP.
- Published *Recording Historic Structures* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.), the *National Park Roads & Bridges* portfolio, and various contributions in *Mapping the Future of America's National Parks*, in cooperation with public- and private-sector partners.
- Added 659 new sets of documentation to the HABS/HAER/HALS Collection at the Library of Congress, including 5,827 large-format photographs, 3,571 pages of historical information, and 780 sheets of measured architectural drawings. Catalogued 2,297 records in the Collection.



Antietam National  
Battlefield

**Archeological Assistance/Departmental Consulting Archeologist (DCA):**

- Provided assistance to Federal and State agencies regarding the identification, evaluation, documentation, management, preservation, and interpretation of archeological sites including historic shipwrecks and other submerged cultural resources; promoted use of the Department of the Interior's "National Strategy for Federal Archeology" by public agencies to accomplish these goals.
- Collected comprehensive data from 30 Federal agencies about their archeological activities and programs for inclusion in the Secretary of the Interior's Report to Congress about the impact of Federal programs and activities on the Nation's archeological heritage.

- Developed and posted a new web-based publication series, "Studies in Archeology and Ethnography". Completed and published an online technical brief on the treatment of sites along eroding shorelines. Launched the first Spanish version of a web feature in the Discover Archeology series with a translation of The Robinson House. These features can be accessed at [www.cr.nps.gov/aad](http://www.cr.nps.gov/aad). The sites averages 2,000 visitors per day.
- Developed and launched a web-based distance learning course, "Interpretation for Archeologists," which encourages archeologists to learn methods and philosophies of interpretation for engaging the public's hearts and minds with archeological resources. The online course receives approximately 800 visitors a month.
- Updated the National Archeological Database, Reports (NADB-Reports) module by adding and editing approximately 110,000 new records that were provided by SHPOs. NADB-Reports now hold more than 350,000 bibliographic records. Approximately 390 users a week searched the NADB online modules.
- In cooperation with the Bureau of Land Management, revised the permit application and permit form for archeological work on federal land under the Antiquities Act and ARPA.
- Participated in a work group on the Incident Management, Analysis and Reporting System (IMARS) to incorporate archeological looting and other ARPA-related incidents into reporting software.
- Provided assistance and support to the Fish and Wildlife Service and the U.S. Attorney's Office in Utah regarding ARPA training courses and to the U.S. Attorney's Office in Arizona about implementation of the "Save Our Heritage" amnesty program, which resulted in the return of numerous artifacts taken by collectors from archeological sites in the Four Corners states over the past 50 years.

**National Cultural Resources Diversity Program:**

- Sponsored 16 summer and 4 semester interns in the NPS Cultural Resources Diversity Internship Program.
- Completed Phase I of Race and Slavery at Historic Sites project – study of interpretation of race and slavery at Arlington House/Robert E. Lee National Memorial – in cooperation with George Washington University's Center for the Study of Public Culture and Public History.
- Completed manuscript, "Identifying and Interpreting Asian Heritage on the American Landscape," which is scheduled for publication in late January 2005.
- Published two issues of *Heritage Matters: News of the Nation's Diverse Cultural Heritage* and disseminated newsletter to 1,150 organizations and individuals.
- Helped fund 60 diversity scholarships to attend National Trust for Historic Preservation annual meeting.



Arlington House/Robert E. Lee National Memorial

**Federal Preservation Institute:**

- Created and tested the prototype of the Historic Preservation Learning Portal, organized the inter-agency Governing Team made up of representatives from agencies funding the Portal, and secured funding for the Portal from 11 Federal agencies.
- Conducted 11 Federal Training Work Group (FTWG) meetings with a total attendance of 358 persons (156 individuals) who represented 47 different Federal agencies and 15 other organizations; presented 19 training certificates for attendance at 6 or more meetings.
- Provided lectures and materials on 7 occasions to international visitors in cooperation with the NPS International Office; coordinated presentation by INTERPOL; hosted an international historic preservation program at the Mexican Institute; collected and contributed approximately 10 linear feet of NPS

cultural resources publications to INAH World Heritage Preservation Archive in Oaxaca, Mexico; and, coordinated with Parks Canada preparation of training proposals to the World Bank.

- Prepared a white paper on *Measuring the Economic Impact of Federal Historic Properties* in support of E.O. 13287, Preserve America.
- Provided Federal Preservation Institute training conferences and video-casts for 500 participants.

#### National Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act Program:

- Developed regulatory sections on future applicability of the law and the disposition of culturally unidentifiable human remains and associated funerary objects.
- Published 150 Federal Register notices of inventory completion of human remains and notices of intent to repatriate cultural items.
- Developed and maintained a database of notices and Review Committee matters, and made progress toward developing a database of culturally unaffiliated human remains and associated funerary objects.

### FY 2005 Planned Program Performance

#### National Register of Historic Places:

- List 1,450 new properties in the National Register, bringing the cumulative total to 79,770.
- Post seven new Teaching with Historic Places classroom-ready lesson plans on the National Register website, bringing the total number available online to 125.
- Complete five new "Discover Our Shared Heritage" online travel itineraries.

	2004 Actual	2005 Plan	2005 Plan versus 2004 actual
Properties added to National Register of Historic Places (PART HP-3)	1,484	1,450	-34 (-2.3%)
Properties listed in National Register of Historic Places (BUR)	78,320	79,770	1,450 (1.8%)

#### National Historic Landmarks Survey:

- Complete National Historic Landmarks theme studies on *Japanese Americans in World War II* and *Civil Rights in America: Voting Rights*.
- Review, process, and present to the National Park System Advisory Board 10 National Historic Landmark nominations, and facilitate their designation by the Secretary of the Interior.

	2004 Actual	2005 Plan	2005 Plan versus 2004 actual
Newly designated National Historic Landmarks (PART HP-1)	8	10	2 (25%)
Properties designated as National Historic Landmarks (BUR)	2,372	2,384	12 (0.5%)

#### Heritage Preservation Services:

- Conduct and complete the fieldwork and research for the Congressionally mandated study of historic sites associated with the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812.
- Competitively award matching grants for non-Federal acquisition projects at 20 Civil War battlefields, thereby protecting significant battlefield land from commercial development. Fifteen other grants totaling \$387,975 will be awarded to preserve America's historic battlefields at battle sites from all wars fought on American soil.
- Approve 900 rehabilitation projects of commercial buildings for Federal Preservation Tax Incentives totaling \$3.0 billion of private investment.

*All dollar figures in thousands*

- Approve 11 additional Indian Tribes to assume State Historic Preservation Officer duties on Tribal land—resulting in a total of 57 Tribes recognized as Tribal Historic Preservation Offices.
- Approve the certification of 55 new Certified Local Governments (CLGs), bringing the cumulative number of CLGs approved since 1985 to 1,507.

	2004 Actual	2005 Plan	2005 Plan versus 2004 actual
Battlefield sites funded for protection with grants (supports BUR IIIa2C)	11	20	9 (82%)

**HABS/HAER/HALS/CRGIS:**

- Record 25 National Historic Landmarks to HABS/HAER/HALS standards.
- Record 95 National Park Service structures and sites appearing on the List of Classified Structures (LCS) to HABS/HAER/HALS standards.
- Record 480 other historically or technologically significant structures and sites to HABS/HAER/HALS standards.
- Design and execute 16 Cultural Resources GIS documentation projects, including 7 State, tribal and local, DBMS, GIS, and GPS projects; 4 National Park GIS/GPS projects; and 5 endangered battlefield documentation projects.
- Complete and implement Servicewide set of standards for cultural resources spatial data (GIS and GPS) as mandated by OMB Circular A-16.
- Complete and implement protocols for electronic (digital) transmittals of architectural documentation to the Library of Congress.
- Catalog 4,000 new records (approximately 10% of collection).
- Implement student awards programs for HAER and HALS documentation.
- Train 20 architects, landscape architects, historians, industrial archeologists, engineers, and/or architecture and history students, including international students, in architectural and engineering documentation through the 2005 HABS/HAER/HALS Summer Recording Program; train an additional 100 students through the Charles E. Peterson Prize competition.
- Train 50 NPS employees and others in the use of GIS and GPS through 6 NPS-sponsored training courses and field schools.

**Archeological Assistance/Departmental Consulting Archeologist (DCA):**

- Under the DCA, continue to provide assistance to Federal and State agencies regarding the identification, evaluation, documentation, management, preservation, and interpretation of archeological sites including historic shipwrecks and other submerged cultural resources.
- Collect comprehensive data from 30 Federal agencies about their archeological activities and programs for inclusion in the Secretary of Interior's Report to Congress on the Federal Archeology Program. Complete the Secretary's Report to Congress for the years 2002-2003 and complete a comprehensive report summarizing and assessing the Federal archeology program from 1985 through 2004.
- Continue expansion of the Archeology Program website <www.cr.nps.gov/aad> by adding new materials. Visitation will increase in FY 2005 to an average of 2,100 per day and 2,200 in FY 2006.
- Offer, in cooperation with the Cooperative Ecosystems Study Unit at the University of Maryland, a four-module training course for interpreters and archeologists to improve the effective interpretation of archeological resources.
- Complete a new data entry application and accompanying user guide for NADB-Reports and begin training of SHPOs in its use. Begin development of an online data entry system for NADB-Reports. The number of bibliographic citations in NADB-Reports should increase to 360,000 by FY 2006.
- Begin development of an online, searchable NADB module on archeological permits issued between 1906 and 1986.
- Plan, compile materials for, and co-sponsor with the Department of Justice a training course, "Overview of Archeological Protection Law," for Federal, State, and Tribal attorneys.

All dollar figures in thousands

- In cooperation with the Society for American Archaeology, provide ARPA training to Federal, Tribal, State, and private sector archeologists.
- Continue to participate in the work group effort on the IMARS project to incorporate archeological looting and other ARPA-related incidents.
- Redesign and implement in a Windows-based environment the Listing of Outlaw Treachery (LOOT) database consisting of voluntarily-submitted law enforcement records of archeological resource violations and legal casework.
- Plan and co-sponsor activities with other Federal land management agencies and professional archeological societies that commemorate the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Antiquities Act of 1906.
- Begin developing a regulation on deaccessioning federal archeological collections as part of 36 CFR Part 79, "Curation of Federally-owned and Administered Archeological Collections."

	2004 Actual	2005 Plan	2005 Plan versus 2004 actual
Archeological properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places (contributes to BUR IIIa1B)	49,262	50,000	738 (1.5%)
Archeological properties designated as National Historic Landmarks (contributes to BUR IIIa1A)	298	305	7 (2.3%)

#### National Cultural Resources Diversity Program:

- Sponsor 14 summer and 4 semester interns in the NPS Cultural Resources Diversity Internship Program.
- Complete Phase II of the Race and Slavery project with George Washington University, which will study topics of race and slavery at Manassas National Battlefield Park.
- Complete first draft of manuscript, "Hispanic American Heritage: Cultural Traditions and the Built Environment," for review by NPS and outside scholars.
- Publish two issues of *Heritage Matters: News of the Nation's Diverse Cultural Heritage* and disseminate newsletter to 1,200 organizations and individuals.
- Help fund 60 diversity scholarships to attend National Trust for Historic Preservation annual meeting.



Diversity Interns visit the Mary McLeod Bethune Council House

#### Federal Preservation Institute:

- Conduct Federal Training Work Group (FTWG) meetings that represent 50 Federal agencies.
- Provide Federal Preservation Institute training conferences and video-casts for 800 participants.
- Secure funding for the Historic Preservation Learning Portal from 15 Federal agencies.

#### National Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act Program:

- Develop four regulatory sections, including: publication and finalization of the rule on future applicability of NAGPRA; publication of the proposed rule on culturally unidentifiable human remains and funerary objects in collections; consult with Tribes, scientific organizations and the Review Committee on the development of a rule on the disposition of unclaimed human remains and cultural items newly discovered on Federal and Indian land; begin to develop a rule for those NAGPRA items not resolved as affiliated, unaffiliated, or unclaimed.
- Publish 175 Federal Register notices of inventory completion and notices of intent to repatriate and reduce to 0 the backlog of notices held in the program.
- Provide 12 training courses and presentations for Federal agencies, Tribes and museums across the United States.

- Develop and maintain databases to include: completion of the public access database of over 111,000 culturally unidentified human remains; databases of notices published, database of dispositions of items located on Federal and Indian land and claimed; database of Review Committee actions; and a new created database library of final products from NAGPRA grants.
- Pursue 6 Civil Penalty actions for failure to comply with the provisions of NAGPRA.

### **FY 2006 Budget Request: National Register Programs**

<b>Request Component</b>	<b>Amount</b>
FY 2005 Budget Estimate	15,303
Programmatic Changes	
• Eliminate Gettysburg Technical Assistance	-99
• Eliminate Support for Creole Heritage Center	-100
<b>TOTAL, Program Changes<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>-199</b>
Uncontrollable changes	215
<b>FY 2006 Budget Request</b>	<b>15,319</b>
Net change	16

<sup>1</sup>Justification for program changes can be found at the end of this activity's presentation.

**Activity:** Cultural Programs  
**Program Component:** National Center for Preservation Technology and Training

### **FY 2006 Base Program Overview**

NPS funding for the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (NCPTT) is proposed for elimination in FY 2006.

### **FY 2004 Program Performance Accomplishments:**

The National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (NCPTT) supports the preservation of America's significant prehistoric and historic places and material culture by transferring and applying recent scientific research to critical historic preservation challenges and needs nationwide. Located on the campus of Northwestern State University in Natchitoches, Louisiana, NCPTT supports a network of public and private partners through primary research, grants, joint research projects, and cooperative agreements.

- Initiated a Summer Institute as a national venue for NCPTT sponsored professional development courses.
- Tested the effects of pollution deposition and weathering on stone samples treated with various consolidants using the NCPTT Environmental Chamber.
- Implemented online, paperless PTT Grant application and review process.
- Redesigned NCPTT website using portal technologies to improve delivery of technical data to clients.
- Awarded 31 grants and cooperative agreements in the amount of \$461,268.
- Held or sponsored 12 workshops.
- Undertook 6 in-house projects; undertook 7 contract projects; and produced 22 publications.

### **FY 2005 Planned Program Performance**

- Establish a satellite training node to provide DOI courses for agencies in the area.
- Co-sponsor with American Institute of Architects a symposium to broaden the dialogue and discussion on how best to integrate preservation values into professional architecture degree programs.
- Conduct a Cemetery Monument Conservation Seminar and Workshop in Omaha, Nebraska, with the National Park Service Midwest Regional Office and the Gerald R. Ford Conservation Center.

- Conduct an expanded Summer Institute as a national venue for NCPTT sponsored professional development courses.
- Undertake a comparative study to determine physical and chemical properties of vitrified, waxed, and sealed traditional terrazzo for the General Services Administration.
- Award 31 grants and cooperative agreements in the amount of \$325,000.
- Hold or sponsor 12 workshops.
- Undertake 7 in-house projects; undertake 6 contract projects; and produce 25 publications.

### Use of Cost and Performance Information

#### Headstone Cleaning: Testing Biological Growth Removal Products

This two-year project is funded by the National Cemetery Administration with a \$118,000 commitment to an interagency agreement with the National Park Service. The project brings together a multidisciplinary team to test a range of commercially available products used to clean headstones. Products will be evaluated based on their cleaning effectiveness, inhibition of re-growth, ease of use and application, environmental and human safety, and potential long-term stone damage. Employing national cemeteries provides a unique opportunity to evaluate products and develop conservation treatments on headstones of similar shape, size, and stone composition.

### FY 2006 Budget Request: National Center for Preservation Technology and Training

Request Component	Amount
FY 2005 Budget Estimate	1,931
Programmatic Changes	
• Eliminate Program	-1,931
<b>TOTAL, Program Changes<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>-1,931</b>
Uncontrollable changes	No Change
<b>FY 2006 Budget Request</b>	<b>0</b>
Net change	-1,931

<sup>1</sup>Justification for program changes can be found at the end of this activity's presentation.

**Activity:** Cultural Programs  
**Program Component:** Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act Grants

### FY 2006 Base Program Overview

The Native American Graves Protection Grants Program awards grants to museums, Indian Tribes, Alaska Native Corporations, and Native Hawaiian organizations under the provisions of 25 U.S.C. 3008. Since FY 1994, the NAGPRA grants program has awarded 301 grants to Indian Tribes, Alaskan Native Corporations, and Native Hawaiian organizations, and 158 to museums. The two major purposes of the grants are to:

- Aid museums to summarize and to inventory Native American cultural items for the purposes of NAGPRA compliance, including consultation with Tribes to identify items in museum collections; and
- Assist Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations to document and repatriate cultural items.

① Find more information online about NAGPRA grant programs at:  
[www.cr.nps.gov/nagpra/grants/index.htm](http://www.cr.nps.gov/nagpra/grants/index.htm).

### FY 2004 Program Performance Accomplishments

Some of the grants awarded in FY 2004 included:

- A grant to Sealaska Corporation of \$71,360, to launch a regional effort to help clans establish cultural affiliation of Clan Hats, one of the most important cultural objects of modern Native ceremony, held by various museums.
- A grant to the Yurok Tribe of \$75,000, to facilitate consultation between the Hoopa, Yurok and Karuk tribes with the Phoebe Hearst Museum and Denver Art Museum, to identify and discuss proper care of human remains, funerary objects claimed by the Tribes and held by the museums.
- Grants to the Otoe-Missouria Tribe of \$73,625 for a research project and to create a database of Otoe-Missouria Tribe human remains and cultural items held by museums.
- A grant of \$73,414, to the Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribe to support the work of the Great Basin Inter-Tribal NAGPRA Coalition as it seeks to consult on a government to government basis with the BLM and USDA Forest Service and with museums in an effort to identify the cultural affiliation of human remains and cultural items held in Federal agencies and museums.
- A grant of \$75,000 to the University of Iowa to support their efforts to work with 22 federally recognized Tribes, the Iowa Office of the State Archaeologist, and the State Historical Society, in consultation toward a process for the disposition of unaffiliated human remains.
- A grant of \$74,907 to the University of Arkansas, Arkansas Archeological Survey, to assist in the documentation, identification of cultural affiliation and ultimate disposition of a large collection of Native American funerary objects, sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony in the possession of the museum.

### **FY 2005 Planned Program Performance**

Competitively award 40 to 45 NAGPRA grants to assist the activities of Tribes, Native Hawaiian organizations, and museums in achieving the purposes of the NAGPRA Grant Program.

- Continue to monitor previously awarded grants and to provide technical assistance as required.

### **FY 2006 Budget Request: Native American Graves Protection & Repatriation Act Grants**

<b>Request Component</b>	<b>Amount</b>
FY 2005 Budget Estimate	2,403
Programmatic Changes	No Change
<b>TOTAL, Program Changes<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>0</b>
Uncontrollable changes	No Change
<b>FY 2006 Budget Request</b>	<b>2,403</b>
Net change	0

<sup>1</sup>Justification for program changes can be found at the end of this activity's presentation.

**Activity:** Cultural Programs  
**Program Component:** National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom Grants

### **FY 2006 Base Program Overview**

The program is proposed for elimination in FY 2006.

### **FY 2004 Program Performance Accomplishments**

This grant program did not receive funding in FY 2004.

### **FY 2005 Planned Program Performance**

The Network to Freedom program will continue to monitor grants from FY 2005, providing technical assistance as required. The Network to Freedom grants are used to assist under-served communities in documenting, preserving, interpreting and educating the public about Underground Railroad history and

resources. The grants are often an important stimulus for heritage tourism and other economic development projects at the local level.

- Re-establish grant application criteria and process.
- Advertise availability and seek applications from the field of more than 200 potential applicants who own or manage Network to Freedom listed sites, programs, or facilities.
- Award \$300,000 in grants to successful applicants from grant competition.

### FY 2006 Budget Request: National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom Grants

Request Component	Amount
FY 2005 Budget Estimate	296
Programmatic Changes	
• Eliminate Grants Program	-296
<b>TOTAL, Program Changes<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>-296</b>
Uncontrollable changes	No Change
<b>FY 2006 Budget Request</b>	<b>0</b>
Net change	-296

<sup>†</sup>Justification for program changes can be found at the end of this subactivity's presentation.

### Justification of FY 2006 Budget Request for Cultural Programs

Request Component	\$ Amount	FTE
FY 2005 Budget Estimate	19,933	132
Programmatic Changes		
• Eliminate Gettysburg Technical Assistance	-99	0
• Eliminate Support for Creole Heritage Center	-100	0
• Eliminate Program	-1,931	-23
• Eliminate UGRR Grants Program	-296	0
<b>TOTAL, Program Changes</b>	<b>-2,426</b>	<b>-23</b>
Uncontrollable changes	+215	N/A
<b>FY 2006 Budget Request</b>	<b>17,722</b>	<b>109</b>
Net change	-2,211	-23

The FY 2006 budget request for Cultural Programs is \$17.722 million and 109 FTE, a net program decrease of \$2.211 million and 23 FTE from the 2005 enacted level.

#### Eliminate Funding for Gettysburg Historic District Technical Assistance: -\$0.099 million

This funding was added by Congress and is being eliminated in order to fund higher priority programs.

#### Eliminate Funding for Louisiana Creole Heritage Center: -\$0.100 million

This funding was added by Congress in FY 2005 for a one time need and is not required in FY 2006.

#### Eliminate Funding for National Center for Preservation Technology and Training: -\$1.931 million

The NPS is proposing the elimination of the NPS funding to support the non-Federal National Center for Preservation Technology and Training in order to support higher priorities that are a Federal responsibility.

#### Discontinue Underground Railroad Network to Freedom Grants: -\$0.296 million

This funding was added by Congress and is being eliminated in order to fund higher priority programs.

**Performance Summary Tables: Cultural Programs**

(Performance includes support from Historic Preservation Fund activities.)

The NR&P Cultural Programs activity provides a focus on supporting the Nation's historical and cultural heritage and the integration of preservation values in public and private decisions affecting those resources. NR&P Cultural Programs accomplishments primarily support the DOI Strategic Goal, "Protect the Nation's natural, cultural and heritage resources". However, both directly and indirectly, this activity also supports the DOI goals to "Provide recreation opportunities for America" and "Safeguard lives, property and assets, advance scientific knowledge, and improve the quality of life for communities we serve for recreation and serving communities."

The changes to the NPS budget, represented by the President's Budget, affect the effort and consequently the results of providing support for managing the Nation's historical and cultural heritage. The following measures of performance, under the DOI Strategic Goal, "Protect the Nation's natural, cultural and heritage resources", reflect those changes in the aggregate. Performance shown here includes the accomplishments support by the Historic Preservation Fund.

<b>End Outcome Goal 1.3: Resource Protection. Protect cultural and natural heritage resources</b>							
<b>Resource Protection: Protect cultural and natural resources</b>	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2005 Revised Plan	FY 2006 plan	Change in Performance 2005 Plan to 2006	Long-term Target (2008)
<b>END OUTCOME MEASURES</b>							
Cultural resources: Percent of participating cultural properties owned by others in good condition ( <b>SP, BUR IIIa2</b> )	Not measured	4% (267,200 of 5,486,500) Estimated	4% (255,800 of 5,649,400)	4% (266,300 of 5,697,300) - 900 in FY05	4% (270,200 of 5,908,000) 3,900 in FY06	3,900 (5.9%)	4% (272,300 of 6,329,500) -2,100 in FY08
<b>Intermediate Outcome: Increase knowledge base of cultural and natural heritage resources managed or influenced by DOI</b>							
<b>Intermediate Outcome Measures (Key and Non-Key) and PART Outcome Measures</b>							
National Historic Landmark Designations: An additional X% properties are designated as National Historic Landmarks ( <b>BUR IIIa1A</b> ) *Baseline reset in 2004 to FY 03 baseline of 2,364	2,364	0.34% (from 2,364 to 2,372)	0.85% (increase from 2,364 to 2,384) 12 in FY05 (0.5%)	No change	1.3% (from 2,364 to 2,394) 10 in FY06 (0.4%)	10 (0.4%)	2.1% (from 2,364 to 2,414) 10 in FY05 (0.4%)
An additional x% significant historical and archeological properties are listed in the National Register of Historic Places (FY 2002 baseline 75,254); ( <b>BUR IIIa1B</b> ) *Baseline reset in 2004 to 75,254	76,836	4.07% (from 75,254 to 78,320) 1,484 in FY04	5.22% increase (from 75,254 to 79,186)	6.0% 75,254 to 79,770) 1,450 in FY05 (1.8%)	7.90% 75,254 to 81,220) 1,450 in FY06 (1.8%)	1,450 (1.8%)	11.8% (from 75,254 to 84,120) 1,450 in FY08 (1.8%)
State/Tribal/Local Inventories: An additional XX% significant historical and archeological properties are inventoried and evaluated by States, Tribes, and Certified Local Governments (of contributing properties). ( <b>BUR IIIa1C</b> ) *Baseline reset in 2004 to 4,508,300	5,592m	FY04 data not available yet. Planned 7% increase (from 4,508,300* to 4,855,400)	11% (from 4,508,300 to 5,036,200)	12% (from 4,508,300 to 5,084,000) 228,600 in FY05 (4.7%)	17% (from 4,508,300 to 5,279,300) 195,300 in FY06 (3.8%)	195,300 (3.8%)	25% (from 4,508,300 to 5,670,100) 195,400 in FY08 (3.6%)
State/Tribal/Local Inventories: An additional XX% significant historical and archeological properties are officially designated by States, Tribes, and Certified Local Governments. ( <b>BUR IIIa1D</b> ) *Baseline FY 2002	Not measured	FY04 data not available yet. Planned 6% increase (from 848,400* to 903,300)	10% (from 848,400 to 931,400)	11% (from 846,500 to 944,300) 41,000 in FY05 (4.5%)	15% (from 846,500 to 975,100) 30,800 in FY06 (3.3%)	30,800 (3.3%)	22% (from 846,500 to 1,036,800) 30,900 in FY08 (3.1%)
National Historic Landmark Protection: XX% of designated National Historic Landmarks are in good condition ( <b>BUR IIIa2A, PART HP-2</b> ) *Baseline is not static	95% (2,253 of 2,363)	91% (2,159 of 2,372)	90% (2,134 of 2,382)	90% (2,146 of 2,384) 13 in FY05 (0.6%)	90% (2,155 of 2,394) 9 in FY06 (0.4%)	9 (0.4%)	90% (2,173 of 2,414) 7 in FY08 (0.3%)

All dollar figures in thousands

Resource Protection: Protect cultural and natural resources	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2005 Revised Plan	FY 2006 plan	Change in Performance 2005 Plan to 2006	Long-term Target (2008)
Partnership Properties Protected under Federal Law: X% of the historic properties found eligible for the National Register (of contributing properties) are protected by the Federal historic preservation programs that NPS administers with its partners <b>(BUR IIIa2B)</b> *Baseline is not static	3% (61,900 of 2.0869m)	FY04 data not available yet. Planned: 2% (57,700 of 2,143,800)	2% (58,200 of 2,200,400)	2% (60,800 of 2,200,500) 3,100 in FY05 (5.4%)	2% (61,100 of 2,240,200) 300 in FY06 (0.5%)	300 (0.5%)	2% (61,900 of 2,346,400) 300 in FY08 (0.5%)
Partnerships Properties Protected under State/Tribal/Local Law: X% of the historic properties found on State, Tribal, or local inventories are protected through nonfederal laws, regulations, and programs that NPS partners administer. <b>(BUR IIIa2C)</b> *Baseline is not static	4% (222,700 of 4.706m)	FY04 data not available yet. Planned: 3% (203,900 of 4,855,400*)	3% (197,900 of 5,104,100)	4% (205,800 of 5,084,000) 1,900 in FY05 (0.9%)	4% (209,400 of 5,279,300) 3,600 in FY06 (1.7%)	3,600 (1.7%)	4% (210,600 of 5,670,100) -2,500 in FY08 (-1.2%)
XX% of users are satisfied with historic preservation-related technical assistance, training and educational materials provided by NPS. <b>(BUR IIIa3)</b> *Baseline reset in 2004	96%	FY04 data not available yet. Planned: 85%	85%	No change	85%	0%	85%
Historic properties newly designated as National Historic Landmarks *Baseline reset to 2,341 NHLs <b>(PART HP-1, annual outcome)</b>	23	8 (from 2,364 to 2,372)	10 (20 cum)	12 (from 2,372 to 2,384)	10 (from 2,394 to 2,394)	10 added (4.2%)	10 (50 cumulative, from 2,364 to 2,414)
Number of historic properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places <b>(PART HP-3, annual outcome)</b>	1,582	1,484 (from 75,254 to 78,320)	1,150	1,450 In FY05	1,450 In FY06	1,450 added	1,450 In FY08 (from 75,254 to 84,120)
Number of historic properties either inventoried and evaluated, or officially designated by States, Tribes, and local partners *baseline reset in 2003 <b>(PART HP-5, annual output)</b>	224,400	FY04 data not available yet. Planned: F223,100	208,800	226,000 300 in FY05	226,100 100 in FY06	100 (.04%)	226,300 100 in FY08
Percent of historic properties (i.e. potentially eligible for the National Register) that are currently protected by historic preservation programs. <b>(PART HP-4, long-term outcome)</b> *baseline reset in 2003 from FY02 baseline of 3% (59.8k of 1.986m). Note: percent will decline as the number of inventoried properties exceeds the number of listings and other protection.	3%	No Target	2.8%	No change	2.7%	-0.1%	2.6%
Cost of giving an historic property a new designation or other level of protection. <b>(PART HP-6, annual efficiency output)</b>	\$13,200	FY04 data not available yet. Planned: \$14,800	\$25,800 estimated	\$14,800 estimated	\$14,800 estimated	\$0	Under development
<b>Intermediate Outcome:</b> Increase partnerships, volunteer opportunities, and stakeholder satisfaction <b>Intermediate Outcome Measures (Key and Non-Key) and PART Outcome Measures</b>							
% of communities served are satisfied with NPS partnership assistance in providing recreation and conservation benefits on lands and waters. <b>(BUR IIIb2)</b>	No Survey	94.8% planned No data yet	No Survey	No change	95%	NA	95%

(SP) - DOI Strategic Plan goal, (PART) - OMB PART Measure (HP – National Historic Preservation Program), (BUR) - NPS specific goal, TBD - to be determined (see above), NA - not available or an output goal, UNK - unknown or unavailable.